

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL LICENSING POLICY INQUIRY COMMITTEE

APPENDICES

Volume I



**Government of India
Department of Industrial Development
Ministry of Industrial Development
Internal Trade and Company Affairs**

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APPENDICES

VOLUME I



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CONTENTS

APPENDICES

Volume I

<u>No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Pages</u>
I-A	Industrial Policy Resolution, dated April 30 1956.	1—8
I-B	Questionnaire issued to Business/Industrial Undertakings.	9—22
I-C (1)	List of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from whom Memoranda were received in response to communication from the Committee inviting their views.	23—24
I-C (2)	List of Chambers of Commerce and Trade/Manufacturing Associations from whom Memoranda were received in response to communication from the Committee inviting their views.	25—26
I-C (3)	List of Chambers of Commerce/Associations with whom the Committee had informal discussions.	27—28
III-B	A note on Methodology of Selection of cases for study.	29—36
III-C	List of cases studied.	37—66

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APPENDIX [I — A

INDUSTRIAL POLICY RESOLUTION,

Dated April 30, 1956

No.91/CF/48.—The Government of India set out in their Resolution dated the 6th, April 1948, the policy which they proposed to pursue in the industrial field. The Resolution emphasised the importance to the economy of securing a continuous increase in production and its equitable distribution, and pointed out that the State must play a progressively active role in the development of industries. It laid down that besides arms and ammunition, atomic energy and railway transport, which would be the monopoly of the Central Government, the State would be exclusively responsible for the establishment of new undertakings in six basic industries—except where, in the national interest, the State itself found it necessary to secure the co-operation of private enterprise. The rest of the industrial field was left open to private enterprise though it was made clear that the State would also progressively participate in this field.

2. Eight years have passed since this declaration on industrial policy. These eight years have witnessed many important changes and developments in India. The Constitution of India has been enacted, guaranteeing certain Fundamental Rights and enunciating Directive Principles of State Policy. Planning has proceeded on an organised basis, and the first Five Year Plan has recently been completed. Parliament has accepted the socialist pattern of society as the objective of social and economic policy. These important developments necessitate a fresh statement of industrial policy, more particularly as the second Five Year Plan will soon be placed before the country. This policy must be governed by the principles laid down in the Constitution, the objective of socialism, and the experience gained during these years.

3. The Constitution of India, in its preamble, has declared that it aims at securing for all its citizens—

“JUSTICE, Social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief,
faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and
to promote among them all;
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the
individual and the unity of the Nation,”

In its Directive Principles of State Policy, it is stated that —

“The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life.”

Further that—

“The State shall, in particular, direct its policy towards securing—

- (a) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;
- (b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;
- (c) that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment;
- (d) that there is equal pay for equal work for both men and women;
- (e) that the health and strength of workers, men and women, and the tender age of children are not abused and that citizens are not forced by economic necessity to enter avocations unsuited to their age or strength;
- (f) that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment.”

4. These basic and general principles were given a more precise direction when Parliament accepted in December, 1954, the socialist pattern of society as the objective of social and economic policy. Industrial Policy, as other policies, must therefore be governed by these principles and directions.

5. In order to realise this objective, it is essential to accelerate the rate of economic growth and to speed up industrialisation and, in particular, to develop heavy industries and machine making industries. to expand the public sector, and to build up a large and growing cooperative sector. These provide the economic foundations for increasing opportunities for gainful employment and improving living standards and working conditions for the mass of the people. Equally, it is urgent, to reduce disparities in income and wealth which exist today, to prevent private monopolies and the concentration of economic power in different fields in the hands of small number of individuals. Accordingly, the State will progressively assume a predominant and direct responsibility for setting up new industrial undertakings and for developing transport facilities. It will also undertake State Trading on an increasing scale. At the same time, as an agency for planned national development, in the context of the country's expanding economy, the private sector will have the opportunity to develop and expand. The principle of co-operation should be applied wherever possible and a steadily increasing proportion of the activities of the private sector developed along co-operative lines.

6. The adoption of the socialist pattern of society as the national objective, as well as the need for planned and rapid development, require that all industries of basic and strategic importance, or in the nature of public utility services, should be in the public sector. Other industries which are essential and require investment on a scale which only the State, in present circumstances, could provide, have also to be in the public sector. The State has therefore to assume direct responsibility for the future development of industries over a wider area. Nevertheless there are limiting factors which make it necessary at this stage for the State to define the field in which it which undertake sole responsibility for further development, and to make a selection of industries in the development of which it will play a dominant role. After considering all aspects of the problem, in consultation with the Planning Commission, the Government of India have decided to classify industries into three categories, having regard to the part which the State would play in each of them. These categories will inevitably overlap to some extent and too great a rigidity might defeat the purpose in view. But the basic principles and objectives have always to be kept in view and the general directions hereafter referred to be followed. It should also be remembered that it is always open to the State to undertake any type of industrial production.

7. In the first category will be industries the future development of which will be the exclusive responsibility of the State. The second category will consist of industries, which will be progressively State-owned and in which the State will therefore generally take the initiative in establishing new undertakings, but in which private enterprise will also be expected to supplement the effect of the State. The third category will include all the remaining industries, and their future development will, in general, be left to the initiative and enterprise of the private sector.

8. Industries in the first category have been listed in Schedule A of this Resolution. All new units in these industries, save where their establishment in the private sector has already been approved, will be set up only by the State. This does not preclude the expansion of the existing privately owned units, or the possibility of the State securing the co-operation of private enterprise in the establishment of new units when the national interests so require. Railways and air transport, arms and ammunition and atomic energy will, however, be developed as Central Government monopolies. Whenever co-operation with private enterprise is necessary, the State will ensure, either through majority participation in the capital or otherwise, that it has the requisite powers to guide the policy and control the operations of the undertaking.

9. Industries in the second category will be those listed in Schedule B. With a view to accelerating their future development, the State will increasingly establish new undertakings in these industries. At the same time private enterprise will also have the opportunity to develop in this field, either on its own or with State participation.

10. All the remaining industries will fall in the third category, and it is expected that their development will be undertaken ordinarily through the initiative and enterprise of the private sector, though it will be open to the State to start any industry even in this category. It will be the policy of the State to facilitate and encourage the development of these industries in the private sector, in accordance with the programmes formulated in successive Five Year Plans, by ensuring the development of transport, power and other services, and by appropriate fiscal and other measures. The State will continue to foster institutions to provide financial aid to these industries, and special assistance will be given to enterprises organised on co-operative lines for industrial and agricultural purposes. In suitable cases, the State may also grant financial assistance to the private sector. Such assistance, especially when the amount involved is substantial, will preferably be in the form of participation in equity capital, though it may also be in part in the form of debenture capital.

11. Industrial undertakings in the private sector have necessarily to fit into the framework of the social and economic policy of the State and will be subject to control and regulation in terms of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and other relevant legislation. The Government of India, however, recognise, that it would, in general, be desirable to allow such undertakings to develop with as much freedom as possible, consistent with the targets and objectives of the national plan. When there exist in the same industry both privately and publicly owned units, it would continue to be the policy of the State to give fair and non-discriminatory treatment to both of them.

12. The division of industries into separate categories does not imply that they are being placed in water-tight compartments. Inevitably, there will not only be an area of overlapping but also a great deal of dovetailing between industries in the private and the public sectors. It will be open to the State to start any industry not included in Schedule A and Schedule B when the needs of planning so require or there are other important reasons for it. In appropriate cases, privately owned units may be permitted to produce an item falling within Schedule A for meeting their own requirements or as by-products. There will be ordinarily no bar to small privately owned units undertaking production, such

as the making of launches and other light-craft, generation of power for local needs and small scale mining. Further, heavy industries in the public sector may obtain some of their requirements of lighter components from the private sector, while the private sector in turn would rely for many of its needs on the public sector. The same principle would apply with even greater force to the relationship between large scale and small scale industries.

13. The Government of India would, in this context, stress the role of cottage and village and small scale industries in the development of the national economy. In relation to some of the problems that need urgent solutions, they offer some distinct advantages. They provide immediate large scale employment; they offer a method of ensuring a more equitable distribution of the national income and they facilitate an effective mobilisation of resources of capital and skill which might otherwise remain unutilised. Some of the problems that unplanned urbanisation tends to create will be avoided by the establishment of small centres of industrial production all over the country.

14. The State has been following a policy of supporting cottage and village and small scale industries by restricting the volume of production in the large scale sector, by differential taxation, or by the direct subsidies. While such measures will continue to be taken, whenever necessary, the aim of the State policy will be to ensure that the decentralised sector acquires sufficient vitality to be self-supporting and its development is integrated with that of large scale industry. The State will, therefore concentrate on measures designed to improve the competitive strength of the small scale producer. For this it is essential that the technique of production should be constantly improved and modernised, the pace of transformation being regulated so as to avoid, as far as possible, technological unemployment. Lack of technical and financial assistance, of suitable working accommodation and inadequacy of facilities for repair and maintenance are among the serious handicaps of small scale producers. A start has been made with the establishment of industrial estates and rural community workshops to make good these deficiencies. The extension of rural electrification and the availability of power at prices which the workers can afford will also be of considerable help. Many of the activities relating to small scale production will be greatly helped by the organisation of industrial co-operatives. Such co-operatives should be encouraged in every way and the State should give constant attention to the development of cottage and village and small scale industry.

15. In order that industrialisation may benefit the economy of the country as a whole, it is important that disparities in levels of development between different regions should be progressively reduced. The lack of industries in different parts of the country is very often determined by factors such as the availability of the necessary raw materials or other natural resources. A concentration of industries in certain areas has also been due to the ready availability of power, water supply and transport facilities which have been developed there. It is one of the aims of national planning to ensure that these facilities are steadily made available to areas which are at present lagging behind industrially or where there is greater need for providing opportunities for employment, provided the location is otherwise suitable. Only by securing a balanced and co-ordinated development of the industrial and the agricultural economy in each region, can the entire country attain higher standards of living.

16. This programme of industrial development will make large demands on the country's resources of technical and managerial personnel. To meet these rapidly growing needs for the expansion of the public sector and for the development of village and small scale industries, proper managerial and technical cadres in the public services are being established. Steps are also being taken to meet shortages at supervisory levels, to organise apprenticeship schemes of training on a large scale both in public and in private enterprises, and to extend training facilities in business management in universities and other institutions.

17. It is necessary that proper amenities and incentives should be provided for all those engaged in industry. The living and working conditions of workers should be improved and their standard of efficiency raised. The maintenance of industrial peace is one of the prime requisites of industrial progress. In a socialist democracy labour is a partner in the common task of development and should participate in it with enthusiasm. Some laws governing industrial relations have been enacted and a broad common approach has developed with the growing recognition of the obligations of both management and labour. There should be joint consultation and workers and technicians should, wherever possible be associated progressively in management. Enterprises in the public sector have to set an example in this respect.

18. With the growing participation of the State in industry and trade, the manner in which these activities should be conducted and managed assumes considerable importance. Speedy decisions and a willingness to assume responsibility are essential if these enterprises are to succeed. For this, wherever possible, there should be decentralisation of authority and their management should be along business lines. It is to be expected that public enterprises will augment the revenues of the State and provide resources for further development in fresh fields. But such enterprises may sometimes incur losses. Public enterprises have to be judged by their total results and in their working they should have the largest possible measure of freedom.

19. The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948 dealt with a number of other subjects which have since been covered by suitable legislation or by authoritative statements of policy. The division of responsibility between the Central Government and the State Governments in regard to industries has been set out in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. The Prime Minister, in his statement in Parliament on 6th April 1949, has enunciated the policy of the State in regard to foreign capital. It is, therefore, not necessary to deal with these subjects in this resolution.

20. The Government of India trust that this restatement of their Industrial Policy will receive the support of all sections of the people and promote the rapid industrialisation of the country.

SCHEDULE A

1. Arms and ammunition and allied items of defence equipment.
2. Atomic energy.
3. Iron and Steel.
4. Heavy castings and forgings of iron and steel.
5. Heavy plant and machinery required for iron and steel production, for mining, for machine tool manufacture and for such other basic industries as may be specified by the Central Government.
6. Heavy electrical plant including large hydraulic and steam turbines.
7. Coal and lignite.
8. Mineral oils.
9. Mining of iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore, gypsum, sulphur, gold and diamond.
10. Mining and processing of copper, lead, zinc, tin, molybdenum and wolfram.
11. Mineral specified in the Schedule to the Atomic Energy (Control of Production and Use) Order, 1953.
12. Aircraft.
13. Air transport.
14. Railway transport.
15. Shipbuilding.
16. Telephones and telephone cables, telegraph and wireless apparatus (excluding radio receiving sets.)

17. Generation and distribution of electricity.

SCHEDULE B

1. All other minerals except “minor minerals” as defined in Section 3 of the Minerals Concession Rules, 1949.
2. Aluminium and other non-ferrous metals not included in Schedule ‘A’.
3. Machine tools.
4. Ferro alloys and tool steels.
5. Basic and intermediate products required by chemical industries such as the manufacture of drugs, dyestuffs and plastics.
6. Antibiotics and other essential drugs.
7. Fertilizers.
8. Synthetic rubber.
9. Carbonisation of coal.
10. Chemical pulp.
11. Road transport.
12. Sea transport.



APPENDIX I — B

**QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED TO BUSINESS/
INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS**



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APPENDIX I—B

QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED TO BUSINESS/INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

PART—I

(A) Particulars of business/industrial undertaking

Please give the following particulars of your business/industrial undertaking :

1. Name :
2. Address :
3. Located in :
4. Registration No. accorded by Registrar of Companies :
5. Is it a private company/public company/partnership concern/proprietary concern :
6. Details of Capital Structure :

- i) Authorised capital
- ii) Issued capital
- iii) Paid-up capital
- iv) Debentures
- v) Other borrowings



TOTAL : (iii+iv+v)

7. Please furnish particulars as on the 31st December, 1966, conforming to the requirements under Section 159 of the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956) and as prescribed in paragraph 6 of Part I of Schedule V to the said Act.
8. (1) If yours is a partnership concern, give the following information, as on 31st December, 1966 :
 - i) *Details about borrowings :*

Source of loan (give only top five lenders)	Amount of loan
---	----------------
 - ii) Total capital invested by all the partners (excluding borrowings)
 - iii) *Details about share of each partner :*

8. (2) If yours is a proprietary concern, give the following information, as on 31st December, 1966 :

i) Capital invested (excluding borrowings)

ii) *Details about borrowings :*

Source of loan (give only top five lenders)

9. (1) If you are Managing Agents of other business concerns give the following details about them :

Sl. No.	Name	Address
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9. (2) If you are Treasurers of other business concerns, give the following details about them :

Sl. No.	Name	Address
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9. (3) If you are Constituted Attorneys of other business concerns, give the following details about them :

Sl. No.	Name	Address
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9. (4) If you are Secretaries of other business concerns, give the following details about them :

Sl. No.	Name	Address
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9. (5) If you are Sole Selling Agents of other business concerns, give the following details about them :

Sl. No.	Name	Address
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10. (1) Has any of the concerns mentioned above not received this Questionnaire from the Committee ? (Please collect this information from these concerns, if any)

10. (2) If reply to 10 (1) 'Yes', please get this Questionnaire answered by them and forward these questionnaires to this Committee along with the Questionnaire relating to your own concern. Also give the following information :

Sl. No.	Name of concern who has not received the Questionnaire directly from the Committee	Whether reply to Questionnaire now enclosed
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11. (1) Has your concern/undertaking been included in the list of 'Big Business Groups/Houses' given in Appendix 'B' to the Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission 1965 ?

11. (2) If the reply to 11 (1) is 'Yes', do you agree to the inclusion of your name as in the Report ?

11. (3) If the reply to 11 (1) and/or 11 (2) is 'No', and if you belong to any other 'Big Business Group/House', please state the name of the Business Group/House to which you belong.

- 11 (4) Has your concern/undertaking been included in the list of 'Big Business Groups/Houses' given in Dr. R.K. Hazari's publication "THE STRUCTURE OF THE CORPORATE PRIVATE SECTOR—A Study of Concentration, ownership and Control" ?
11. (5) If the reply to 11 (4) is 'Yes', do you agree to the inclusion of your name as in the publication ?
11. (6) If the reply to 11 (4) and/or 11 (5) is 'No', and if you belong to any other other 'Big Business Group/House' please state the name of the Business Group/House to which you belong.
11. (7) If the said list in the said Report/publication is modified for the years 1956, 1961 and 1966, should your name be included in/excluded from the list ?
11. (8) Should your name be included under some other Business Group/House for any particular year, indicate the year and Group/House ?

(B) Particulars of licensing applications

- 1.1 Did you apply for licence/licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 31st December, 1966 ?
- 1.2 If reply to 1.1 above is 'yes' please give the following details about them : (Please reply to Part II for each application separately)
- i) Number of applications submitted for approval
 - ii) Number of applications rejected
 - iii) Number of licences granted
 - iv) No. of licences endorsed to others before implementation
 - v) Number of licences endorsed to others after implementation
 - vi) Number of licences acquired from others before implementation by the transferer
 - vii) Number of licences acquired from others after implementation by the transferer
 - viii) Total number of licences available to you for implementation (iii)+(vi)-(iv)
 - ix) Number of licences surrendered by 31.12.1967 out of (viii) above
 - x) Number of licences revoked by 31.12.1967 out of (viii) above
 - xi) Number of licences yet to be implemented [(viii)-(ix)-(x)]
 - xii) (a) Out of the number at (xi), the number of licences implemented completely as on 31.12.1967
 - (b) Out of the number at (xi), the number of licences implemented partly as on 31.12.1967

Foot Note : "Implementation" shall mean installation/erection of Capital Equipment and Machinery for manufacturing activity as per conditions in the licence issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951).

- 2.1 No. of letters of Intent held by you as on 31.12.1967 and not converted into licences.
- 2.2 Number out of 2.1 above the time-limit for complying with which is over as on 31.12. 1967.
- 2.3 Number out of 2.1 above which are current of (2.1—2.2)

PART—II

Note : This Questionnaire should be filled in separately for every application submitted for a licence (including that which was rejected) during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 31st December, 1966.

(A) Particulars of business/industrial undertaking

1. Name :
2. Address :
3. Located in :

(B) Particulars of licensing application

1. Date of application :
2. Type of licence applied for :
3. Number and date of Government's letter, intimating acknowledgement of your application :

(C) Details of items proposed to be manufactured

1. Items for captive use only :

Sl. No.	Items proposed to be manufactured	Capacity per annum
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2. Items for supply to associates/sister-undertakings :

Sl. No.	Items proposed to be manufactured	Capacity per annum
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3. Items for sale :

Sl. No.	Items proposed to be manufactured	Capacity per annum
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4. Total capacity (including for captive use/supply to associates/sale) :

Sl. No.	Items proposed to be manufactured	Capacity per annum Quantity Value
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(D) Details about revision of application

1. Did you, of your own accord, at any stage, revise your proposal regarding :
 - (a) items of manufacture
 - (b) capacity
 - (c) location

(E) Details about approval/rejection of scheme

1.1 Please state Government's letter No. and date intimating result of your application :

- 1.2 (a) Was your application approved ?
(b) if reply to (a) is 'Yes', was it approved in the first instance ?
(c) if reply to (a) is 'Yes', was it approved in toto without any modifications ?
(d) if the proposal was not approved in the first instance, were you advised to revise your proposal ?
(e) If reply to (d) is 'Yes', did you accept the advice and revise your proposal accordingly ?
(f) If reply to (d) is 'No', did you represent to Government ?
(g) Did Government accept your representation and approve your scheme in toto ?
(h) If reply to (g) is 'No' was your scheme approved with some modifications by the Government ?

1.3 In case replies to Questions D or E 1.2 (e) and (h) are 'Yes' give details about the modifications in the following table :—

Items				
As proposed by you originally	As revised by you yourself	As suggested by Government	As modified by you	As approved finally
Capacity per annum				
As proposed by you originally			As approved finally	
Capacity per annum (value in thousand rupees)				
As proposed by you originally			As approved finally	
Location				
Location	As proposed by you originally			As approved finally

- 1.4 (a) Were any conditions stipulated/attached to the licence ?
(b) If so, what were the conditions stipulated ?
- 1.5 (a) If your application was rejected, were any reasons mentioned ?
(b) If so, indicate which of the following reason(s) was/were mentioned ?
(c) In your opinion were the reasons mentioned in the Government's letter for rejecting your industrial licence application justified ?
(d) If reply to 1.5 (c) is 'No', what in your opinion might be the other reasons for rejecting your application ?
- 1.6 (a) If your scheme was not approved in the first instance, did you represent to the Government ?

- (b) If so, please indicate the date when you represented.
- (c) Please indicate the grounds on which you represented to the Government.

(F) Details about Condition Letter/Letter of Intent

- 1.1 (a) Were you issued any Condition Letter/Letter of Intent ?
(b) If so, please quote the No. and date of this letter.
- 1.2 Indicate the conditions stipulated in this letter.
- 1.3 (a) Did you accept the conditions stipulated in the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent ?
(b) If not, did you represent for modifications in the conditions ?
(c) If so, what were the modifications suggested by you ?
(d) Did the Government agree with you and modify the conditions ?
- 1.4 What was the time-limit stipulated originally for fulfilling the conditions in the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent ?
- 1.5 (a) Did you fulfil all the conditions stipulated in the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent within the time-limit first stipulated ?
(b) If not, please indicate the reasons for not being able to fulfil them :--
- 1.6 (a) Did you request the Government to extend the time-limit ?
(b) If so, please state the number of times you requested the Government to extend the time-limit.
(c) Did the Government agree to extend the time-limit ?
(d) If so, please state the number of times Government agreed to it.
(e) How much time did the Government allow in the aggregate for complying with the conditions in the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent ?
- 1.7 (a) Did you finally fulfil the conditions in the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent ?
(b) If not, did the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent lapse ?
(c) If reply to both (a) and (b) is 'No', please indicate whether the Condition Letter/Letter of Intent was cancelled by the Government.
(d) If reply to (c) above is 'Yes', please give the No. and date of Government's letter.

(G) Details about Licence/Letter of Intent acquired :

- 1.1 Are you the beneficiary of an industrial licence/Letter of Intent without your applying for it ?
- 1.2 If so, please reply the following questions :
 - (a) Was it endorsed in your name ?

(b) Did you acquire the ownership of the industrial undertaking for which the industrial licence had been issued originally ?

(c) If reply to both (a) and (b) is 'No', please indicate briefly how you acquired the licence/Letter of Intent.

1.3 If reply to 1.1 above is 'Yes', please give below the name and address of the original licence holder.

1.4 Was the industrial licence endorsed in your name before or after implementation of the licence by the original licence-holder ?

1.5 Please quote the Number and date of Government's letter under which you were informed of Government's decision to recognise you as the owners of the industrial undertaking or to endorse the licence/Letter of Intent in your name.

1.6 Why did you not yourself apply for industrial licence instead of acquiring the licence from someone else ?

(H) Information about licence granted

1.1 In case the licence was granted to you directly please give the following information about it :

(a) The Number and date of Government's letter with which the licence was forwarded to you.

(b) The Number and date of the licence.

(c) The items and the capacities licensed.

Name of item

Capacity per annum

Quantity

Value

1.2 Is the licence on single shift/double shift/continuous basis ?

(I) Information about 'effective steps' taken to implement the scheme.

1. Please indicate the time-limit prescribed in the first instance for :

(a) Taking 'effective steps'

(b) Implementing the industrial licence

2. (a) Did you take 'effective steps' within the time-limit allowed in the first instance ?

(b) If so, please indicate the nature of 'effective steps' taken ?

3. If you could not take 'effective' steps' within the time-limit allowed in the first instance, please indicate the reasons for not doing so

4.1 Did you request the Government for extending the time-limit for taking 'effective steps' ?

- 4.2 If so, please state the number of times you asked for extension.
- 4.3 Indicate the number of times your request for extension was granted.
- 4.4 How much time did the Government allow in the aggregate for taking 'effective steps' ?
- 4.5 Did you take 'effective steps' before the expiry of the time-limit allowed therefor ?
- 5.1 If reply to 4.5 is 'No', please indicate whether you lost interest in the scheme ?
- 5.2 If so, please indicate reasons for losing interest in the scheme.
- 6.1 Did you surrender the industrial licence ?
- 6.2 If the reply is 'Yes', indicate the date when it was surrendered.
- 6.3 Was the licence revoked ?
- 6.4 If so, quote the number and date of the revocation order.
- 6.5 Is it your view that the licence was revoked merely because you belong to a big business group ?
- 6.6 Is it your view that the licence would not have been revoked, had you belonged to a big business group ?
- (J) Information relating to implementation of scheme**
- 1.1 Did you implement the scheme within the time-limit stipulated in the first instance ?
- 1.2 Please indicate the reasons for not implementing the scheme.
- 2.1 Did you request the Government to extend the time-limit for implementing the scheme ?
- 2.2 If so, please state the number of times you asked for extension.
- 2.3 Did the Government agree to extend the time-limit ?
- 2.4 Indicate the number of time your request for extension was granted.
- 2.5 How much time was allowed in the aggregate for implementing the scheme ?
- 3.1 Did you implement the scheme before the expiry of the time-limit allowed therefor ?
- 3.2 Was the scheme implemented fully as regards items of manufacture and capacities ?
- 3.3 If there were variations between the scheme as approved and as implemented, please indicate the variations in the following table :

Approved			Implemented		
Item	<u>Capacity per annum</u>		Item	<u>Capacity per annum</u>	
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
4.	Were the items manufactured actually utilised during 1966 to meet the requirements for captive use		(1) supply to your associates/sister concerns		Sale
5.1	In case you did not implement the scheme did you request the Government to recognise your associates/sister-concerns/other parties as the new beneficiaries of the 'industrial uundertaking'.				
5.2	If the answer is 'Yes', indicate the reasons for doing so.				
5.3	Did the Government agree to your request ?				
5.4	Why did your associates/sister concerns or the other party (as the case may be) not apply for the industrial licence themselves.				
(K)	Information about loan assistance, etc.				
1.	Please give the following particulars of the cost of the approved scheme and your arrangements for financing it.				
	Cost of the scheme			Arrangements for financing	
	(i) Land and Building			(i) Indian Equity Share Capital	
	(ii) Machinery and Equipment			(ii) Indian Preference Share capital	
	(iii) Working Capital			(iii) Foreign participation in Equity capital	
				(iv) Foreign participation in Preference Capital	
				(v) Loans from foreign sources	
				Total	_____
				(vi) Loans from Indian financial institutions (excluding banks)	_____
				Total	_____
				(vii) Loans from Indian Banks	_____
				Total	_____

- viii) Loans from Managing Agents/Secretaries/
Treasurers/Constituted Attorneys.
- (ix) Loans from promoters Directors
- (x) Suppliers' Credit
- (xi) Deposits from public

Total

Grand Total

2. Please indicate the shares and debentures held by some important banks/institutions during the past ten years

Bank/institution

- (i) State Bank of India
- (ii) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
- (iii) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd.
- (iv) Industrial Development Bank of India
- (v) Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- (vi) Unit Trust of India.
- (vii) ... (Name of the State) Industrial Development Corporation/Industrial Finance Corporation.
- (viii) Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Limited.
- (ix) Banking Institutions
- (x) Insurance Institutions
- (xi) Private/Public Trusts

3. Did you experience any difficulty in securing financial assistance from the Institutions mentioned at (i) to (viii) ?

(L) Foreign Collaboration

1.1 Have you entered into foreign collaboration ?

1.2 If the reply to 1.1 is 'Yes', please state the terms of collaboration proposed by you.

1.3 Did the Government approve the foreign collaboration terms as proposed ?

1.4 If the reply to 1.3 is 'No', please indicate the terms as finally approved by the Government.

1.5 Please give details of the payments made to the foreign collaborator during the year 1965-66.

- (i) Royalties
- (ii) Technical/consulting fee
- (iii) Salaries and other benefits etc. to the foreign technicians employed in India/abroad.

- (iv) Dividends/profits
- (v) Repatriation of capital.

Total

(M) Proposals for change(s) of location(s)

- 1.1 Did you request a change in the location of the industrial undertaking ?
- 1.2 If the reply to 1.1 is 'Yes', did the Govt. accept your proposal for a change in location ?
- 2. Why the new location, which in your view was more suitable for implementation of your scheme, was not originally thought of ?

(N) Schemes not implemented

- 1.1 In case you did not implement the scheme, was it because you lost interest in the proposed venture ?
- 1.2 If the reply to 1.1 is 'Yes', state your reasons.
- 2.1 Did you surrender the industrial licence ?
- 2.2 If the reply is 'Yes', indicate the date when it was surrendered.
- 3.1 Was the licence revoked ?
- 3.2 If the reply is 'Yes' please quote the number and date of the revocation order.
- 3.3 Is it your view that the licence was revoked merely because you belong to a big business group?
- 3.4 Is it your view that the licence would not have been revoked, had you belonged to a big business group?

(O) Communication

- 1.1 Do you have any local office in Delhi/New Delhi?
- 1.2 If the reply is 'Yes', is it one of its functions to contact Government offices to pursue applications for industrial licences and related matters?
- 2.1 Do you have any accredited agents in Delhi/New Delhi?
- 2.2 If the reply is 'Yes', please state their names.
- 2.3 Are they borne on the strength of your establishment as on 31.12.1967?

(P) Investments

- 1.1 Did you have in 1965-66 any shares/Debentures of other concerns?
- 1.2 If reply to 1.1 is 'Yes', please give the following details:
Name of the Company whose shares/debentures are held

Total

1.3 Were any of your loans during the year 1965-66 covered by the provisions of Section 295 of the Companies Act, 1956 (No. 1 of 1956)?

1.4 If the reply to 1.3 is 'Yes', please indicate the details in the statement below :

Name of the Company to whom loan

has been advanced	Amount of loan										
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Total											

PART - III

Policies of Government and of Public Financial Institutions.

- A. If your reply to Question K.3 of Part II is 'yes', would you suggest any specific modifications in the procedures for grant of assistance followed by Financial Institutions?
- B. Would you suggest any modifications in the Industrial Licensing Policy and Procedures, keeping in view the objectives set out in the Industrial Policy Resolution, dated the 30th April, 1956?



APPENDIX I — C (1)

**LIST OF STATE GOVERNMENTS/UNION TERRITORY
ADMINISTRATIONS FROM WHOM MEMORANDA WERE
RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO COMMUNICATION FROM
THE COMMITTEE INVITING THEIR VIEWS**



APPENDIX I-C(1)

List of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from whom Memoranda were received in response to communication from the Committee inviting their views.

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Assam.
4. Bihar
5. Chandigarh
6. Delhi.
7. Goa, Daman & Diu
8. Gujarat
9. Haryana
10. Himachal Pradesh
11. Kerala
12. Madhya Pradesh
13. Madras
14. Maharashtra
15. Manipur
16. Mysore
17. Nagaland
18. Orissa
19. Pondicherry
20. Punjab
21. Rajasthan
22. Tripura
23. Uttar Pradesh
24. West Bengal



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**LIST OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE TRADE/MANUFACTURING
ASSOCIATIONS FROM WHOM MEMORANDA WERE RECEIVED
IN RESPONSE TO COMMUNICATION FROM THE
COMMITTEE INVITING THEIR VIEWS.**

APPENDIX I-C(2)

List of Chambers of Commerce Trade/Manufacturing Associations from whom Memoranda were received in response to communication from the Committee inviting their views.

1. The All India Manufacturers Organisation, Bombay.
2. Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
3. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India, Calcutta.
4. Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.
5. The Calicut Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calicut.
6. The Chamber of Commerce, Chalai, Trivandrum.
7. Engineering Association of India, Calcutta.
8. Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad.
9. Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries, Baroda.
10. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.
11. Goa Mineral Ore Exporters Association, Panjim (Goa).
12. Hindustan Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
13. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.
14. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Guntur.
15. Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association, Calcutta.
16. Indian Cotton Mills Federation, Bombay.
17. Indian Electrical Manufacturers Association, Bombay.
18. Indian Engineering Association, Calcutta.
19. Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay.
20. Indian Paints Association, Calcutta.
21. Indian Rubber Industries Association, Bombay.
22. Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta.
23. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Coimbatore.
24. Merchants Chamber of U. P., Kanpur.
25. The Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.
26. North Bihar Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Muzaffarpur.
27. North Malabar Chamber of Commerce, Cannanore.
28. Punjab-Haryana and Delhi, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.
29. Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Jaipur.
30. The Sivakasi Chamber of Match Industries, Sivakasi.
31. The South Travancore Chamber of Commerce, Nagercoil.
32. The Southern Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Surat.
33. The Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras.
34. Textile Manufacturers Association, Amritsar.
35. Vanaspati Manufacturers Association of India, Bombay.
36. Vidharbha Industries Association, through the All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Bombay.
37. Western India Sheet Rollers' Association, Bombay.
38. The Western U. P., Chamber of Commerce, Meerut.
39. All India Plastics Manufacturers' Association, Bombay.
40. Federation of Associations of Small Industries in India, New Delhi.

APPENDIX I-C (3)

**LIST OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE/ASSOCIATIONS WITH
WHOM THE COMMITTEE HAD INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS.**



APPENDIX I-C(3)

List of Chambers of Commerce/Associations with whom the Committee had informal discussions.

<i>Name of Chamber/Association</i>	<i>Date of discussion</i>
1. Southern Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	28.12.1967
2. The Hindustan Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	28.12.1967
3. The Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	28.12.1967
4. Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay.	21. 1.1968
5. Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay.	23. 1.1968
6. All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Bombay.	24. 1.1968
7. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.	8. 2.1968
8. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta.	8. 2.1968
9. Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.	9. 2.1968
10. Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.	10. 2.1968
11. Indian Engineering Association, Calcutta.	10. 2.1968
12. Gujarat Vyapari Maha Mandal, Ahmedabad.	19. 2.1968
13. Merchants' Chamber of U. P., Kanpur.	23. 2.1968
14. Cochin Chamber of Commerce, Cochin.	27. 2.1968
15. Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.	4. 3.1968
16. Indian Chamber of Commerce, Coimbatore.	5. 3.1968
17. Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad.	7. 3.1968
18. Rajasthan Chamber of Commerce and Industry.	13. 3.1968
19. Northern India Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chandigarh.	16. 3.1968

APPENDIX III — NOMENCLATURE SYMBOLS FOR

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APPENDIX III—B

A NOTE ON METHODOLOGY OF SELECTION OF CASES FOR STUDY

The Committee decided to undertake a study of cases relating to industrial licensing and related matters so as to understand how applications for industrial licences were treated. This was important because the Committee had to examine not only how far the working of the industrial licensing system had resulted in the issue of a disproportionate share to the Larger Industrial Houses, but also whether the working of the system had led to their gaining undue advantage. The Committee had also to examine the working of the licensing system in relation to regional dispersal, growth of small and medium industries and import substitution and other objectives laid down in the Industrial Policy Resolution. It was therefore necessary to select such cases as would throw light on these different aspects of the operation of the licensing system.

The cases were selected in various ways. A notification had been issued inviting information relating to the Terms of Reference of the Committee. In response to this, the Committee received notes and memoranda from various individuals, professional bodies and industrial concerns. In some of these, there were specific references to particular cases where it was alleged that wrong decisions had been taken. The Monopolies Inquiry Commission had made references to the dominant position that certain firms had been able to build up in certain industries. As the work progressed, it was also found possible to select cases for study on the basis of the statistical data compiled by the Committee. Cases were selected where the number of licences issued was small, a few Large Houses or foreign concerns had obtained a disproportionate share of the licences, the item was found to have been included in the banned list off and on, the industries were included in the banned list off and on, the industries were included in Schedules 'A' or 'B' of the Industrial Policy Resolution, but licences were known to have been issued to the private sector, and product monopolies to a significant degree were known to exist in the industry.

As cases were selected for study on the basis of these different criteria, it was found that a number of them qualified for selection on the basis of more than one criterion. As the Committee could study only a limited number of cases, it was decided that cases which satisfy a number of criteria should be selected in preference to others so that they could throw light on more than one aspect of the licensing system. All these provided the starting point for various case studies. Even when the Committee's attention had been drawn to a particular application due to some specific reasons, cases of a number of competing applicants were also taken up for study so as to understand the overall approach taken to licensing in that particular industry. It was also decided to undertake specific studies relating to 'on file' cases to which a reference had been made by Dr. R.K. Hazari, and "reconsidered cases" to which a reference had been made in the report of the Estimates Committee. The cases selected for study can be classified in the following categories :—

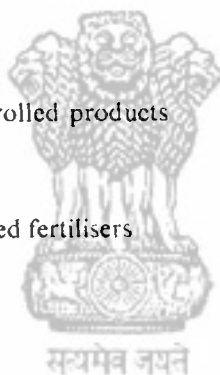
- 1) Cases concerning products which were reviewed by the Committee in full including approvals and rejections;

- 2) Decisions taken on files after the cases were remitted by the Licensing Committee to the concerned authorities for final disposal;
- 3) Rejected applications which were approved on reconsideration;
- 4) Complaints received by the Committee; and
- 5) Others.

Further details of these cases are given below.

1. **Industry Reviews.** On the basis of our statistical analysis regarding the issue of licences for 235 product categories, it was observed that there were 22 product categories in which the number of licences issued to the Large Industrial Sector was very large. Out of these industries, those where the number of licences issued was large as well as those where the types of products included were not uniform were excluded. Old established industries such as textiles where not much possibility of undue favour existed were also excluded. In addition to the industries selected on this basis, industries in regard to which it was found that there was a large number of partially implemented or non-implemented licences, or where there had been long delays between the issue of licences and implementation, were also selected for study. As a result, studies relating to the following 19 products were undertaken.

1. Man-made fibres
2. Aluminium ingots, foils, re-rolled products
3. Calcium Carbide
4. Carbon Black
5. Inorganic, Organic and Mixed fertilisers
6. Newsprint
7. Rubber Footwear
8. Soda Ash
9. Synthetic Rubber
10. Transformers
11. Zinc
12. Aluminium Steel Products
13. Electric Cables
14. Processed Milk Foods
15. Drug Formulations
16. Machine Tools
17. Insecticides
18. Electric Lamps
19. Automobile Ancillaries.



2. **On File Cases.** Minutes of the Licensing Committee from 1956 to 1966 were perused. 93 instances were noticed when cases were remitted for decision 'on file'. These 93 instances involved 655 applications. For detailed scrutiny it was not considered necessary to select those instances where a very large number of applications from Large Houses and others were involved, as undue favour, in any, in the grant of licence would not be evident. Similarly, instances where the 'on file' references were based on a broad review, or where a general decision was to be implemented, were not selected

for individual scrutiny, as deviation from the Licensing Committee policy, if any, in such cases would be only marginal. The products so excluded from consideration comprised Sugar, Re-rolled products, Re-rolling mills, Portland Cement, Tool and Alloy and Special Steels, High Tensile Bolts and Nuts, Wires, Explosives and Allied products. These cases involved 337 applications. The area of selection for detailed scrutiny was thus narrowed down to 318 applications of which 86 belonged to Large Houses.

Fifty-four instances involved 107 applications. The main basis for selection was whether the reference concerned an applicant belonging to a Large House. Out of 107 applicants, 76 belonged to Large Houses. 31 applicants not belonging to Large Houses were selected on various grounds. Some special remarks made by the Licensing Committee while disposing of the cases accounted for 11 applicants selected. Other reasons were that the applications related to an industry already being scrutinised in another connection (one applicant); the application was that of a retired Senior Officer of Government (one applicant); the applications related to an industry in which private and public sectors were competing (three applicants); certain representations were received in connection with the industry in question (two applicants); and applications were rejected but were required to be reconsidered (two applicants). In certain instances where Large House applicants had been selected for study it was considered desirable to study some other applicants by way of comparison. These accounted for four applicants. There were certain applicants which on a preliminary consideration were believed to be Large House concerns but were later on found not to belong to Large Houses. These accounted for eight applications.

Not all the cases thus selected could be examined. A table showing the cases selected for study and those actually studied is given below :

	<i>Total Number Involved</i>	<i>Total picked out for study</i>	<i>Actually studied</i>
(1) 'On File' instances	93	54	45
(2) Total applications involved	655	107	91
(3) Instances where only Large House applicants were involved :			
(i) Instances	18	17	16
(ii) Applications	28	27	26
(4) Instances where both Large House and others were involved :			
(i) Instances	26	18	14
(ii) Large House applications	112	49	38
(iii) Other applications	448	12	12
(5) Instances where other applicants were involved :			
(i) Instances	48	19	15
(ii) Applications	67	19	15

The cases not examined were as under :

	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and House</i>	<i>Item of manufacture</i>
Only Large House	1.	Madras Aluminium	A.C.S.R. & A.A.C.
Both Large House and others	2.	Surajmull Mohta	Steel rolls
	3.	Mukand Iron and Steel	
	4.	Swastik Oil	Phthalic Anhydride
	5.	Eastern Mills	
	6.	D.M. Khatau	Methanol
	7.	Suhrid Geigy	Plasticisers
	8.	Bhor Industries	
	9.	Birla Gwalior	Transformers and Switchgears
	10.	Nav Bharat Vanijya	Reclaimed Rubber
Only non-Large House applicants involved	11.	Bombay Oxygen	Welding Electrodes
	12.	Dalmia Cement Bharat	Portland Cement
	13.	Subernarekha Agri-Estates	Commercial Plywood
	14.	Bihar State Industrial Dev. Corpn.	Electric Motors
	15.	Dunlop Rubber	Auto Tyres and Tubes
	16.	Philips	X'ray equipment.

3. Reconsideration of Rejected Applications. During the year 1964, 1965 and 1966, there were 54 such cases which were reported by the Government to the Estimates Committee on Industrial Licensing as having been reconsidered after an initial rejection. There were 30 cases in which the original rejection was maintained. It was not considered necessary to examine these. Out of the other 24 cases, 19 were selected for detailed scrutiny.

The five cases which were left out were National Wire & Metal Industries; the Spectra Structural Pvt. Ltd; Director of Industries, Punjab; Meters and Instruments Pvt. Ltd., and Nigos Corporation. These were excluded because (i) the product applied for was under examination in another case already selected, (ii) the parties had revised their schemes and submitted fresh applications, and (iii) being a public sector unit, there was no possibility of any undue favour.

The details of the cases selected for study are as under :

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and House</i>	<i>Items of manufacture</i>
1.	Universal General Typewriters Agencies, New Delhi	Typewriters
2.	Mahindra Engineering Co. Ltd. Culcutta (Mahindra)	Industrial Measuring Instruments and Automatic Control devices

3.	Voltas Ltd., Bombay (Tata)	Industrial and Process Control Instruments.
4.	Hindustan Wire Products Ltd., Patiala (Bangur)	Cotton, Silk paper covered Wires and Strips
5.	M/s R.S. Traders, Bombay	Tungstan Wires
6.	Aluminium Industries Ltd., Kundara, Bombay (Seshasayee)	Conductor Accessories
7.	Philips India Ltd., Calcutta (Foreign subsidiary)	(i) Fluorescent Lamps including Reflector types (ii) Fluorescent Powder (iii) Glass Tubings (iv) Glass Shells
8.	Kerala Rubber and Reclaims Ltd., Madras	Reclaimed Rubber (for effecting substantial expansion)
9.	Britannia Biscuits Co., Ltd., Calcutta (Foreign subsidiary)	Biscuits (new unit at Madras)
10.	M/s Allied Engineering Corporation, New Delhi	Steel forgings
11.	M/s Laxmi Jhunjhunwala, Bombay	
12.	M/s Sahu Brothers, Bombay (Shriyans Prasad Jain)	
13.	M/s Coventry Spg. & Engg., Calcutta	
14.	M/s Bhikubhai T. Patel, Bombay	
15.	Larsen and Toubro Ltd., Bombay.	Air Circuit Breakers
16.	M/s M. P. Patel, Bombay	Silicon Rectifiers
17.	Janata Machine Tools (P) Ltd., Bombay	Grey Iron Castings and Alloy Cast Iron
18.	Kanpur Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Kanpur	Cast Iron Castings, Cold Rolled Strips
19.	Binny Engineering Works Ltd., Madras (Mc Neil—Inchcape)	Cast Iron Castings (for enhanced capacity).

All the cases mentioned above were studied, with the exception of Bhikubhai Patel (Serial No. 14) whose file was not available.

4. Complaints. Complaints had been received from trade associations, individuals and firms. Some of the complaints were too vague and general. An assurance had been given by the Committee that complaints made in specific cases would be kept confidential. The products regarding which complaints were received and studied are as under:—

1. Forged Steel Balls
2. Tin Containers
3. Steel Castings
4. Non-Ferrous Metal Extrusions
5. Bronze Wire and Rods

6. Electric Cables,
7. Cinema Arc Carbons
8. Scooters
9. Heavy Trailers
10. Light Trucks
11. Medium Trucks
12. Diesel Engines
13. Winches and Hoists
14. Earthmoving Equipment
15. Crawler Tractors
16. Di-Methyl Sulphate
17. Beta Naphthol
18. D. D. T.
19. B. H. C.
20. Reactive Dyes
21. Rayon Yarn
22. Nylon Yarn
23. Roller Flour Mills
24. Vegetable Oil
25. Asbestos Cement
26. Safety Matches
27. Graphite Rods
28. Titanium Dioxide
29. Auto Tyres
30. Brake Linings

5. Others. As explained earlier, we also selected cases on the ground that they might throw some light on our Terms of Reference relating to regional dispersal, small and medium industries or import substitution including foreign collaboration. Some were selected because it came to be known that information on particular methods of granting undue favour would be available or that particular procedural aspects of industrial licensing would be brought to light through their study. Some others were selected because of information available in the records of the Licensing Committee indicating that there were certain special features relating to the case. The following products were examined under this head :

1. Electric Motors
2. Seamless Steel Pipes
3. Dry Batteries
4. Safety Cap Lamps
5. Electronic Components in the light of the Bhabha Committee Report
6. Industrial Hand Tools
7. Sewing Machine Needles
8. Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors
9. Butyl Alcohol
10. Synthetic Cryolite
11. Raw material for Paper and Pulp
12. Pitch Fibre Pipes
13. Bottled Drinks
14. Leather Footwear
15. Cigarettes
16. Box Cameras
17. Razor Blades.

At the end, it should be noted that files relating to quite a few cases which we wanted to study were not always available either because the records were old and not easily traceable or the files were under consideration in some connection. However, in most cases, we were able to obtain the files required by us, though sometimes after considerable delay. It will be seen that the coverage of our case study was quite wide. Even the 19 industry reviews covered an area representing over 13 per cent of the licences granted and about the same proportion of applications received during our period of industry. To this must be added the number of other case studies as indicated above. We therefore consider that the case studies made by us were adequately representative of the working of the licensing system at least in the areas of industry significant from the point of view of the Terms of Reference of the Committee.

In a separate Appendix an alphabetical list of the files which have been studied is given.

CASES

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Appendix III-C

List of Cases Studied

Sl. No.	Name of applicant	Group affiliation	Location applied for	Product/Capacity per annum applied for
1	2	3	4	
1.	Acme Pig Iron & Centrifugal PipeWorks Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	C.I. grinding media and cast steel carbon grinding media—3,000 tons
2.	Acme Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Walchand	Maharashtra	Auto Lamps—2.4 lakh Nos.
3.	Addison & Co. Ltd.	Simpson	Madras	Twist Drills—1.8 million Nos.
4.	Agencia Caetano	Other Non-corporate Body	Goa	Titanium Dioxide—3,000 tons
5.	Aggarwalla, Basudev P.	Other Non-corporate Body	Orissa	Fertilizers—66,000 tons
6.	Agromore Company	Other Non-corporate Body	Mysore	(a) Agricultural Chemicals (b) Acid Inhibitors
7.	Ahmedabad Manufacturing & Calico Printing Co. Ltd.	Sarabhai	Gujarat	Caustic Soda—1,500 tons
8.	Ahmedabad Manufacturing & Calico Printing Co. Ltd.	Sarabhai	Gujarat	Polyester Fibre—8,000 tonnes
9.	Alembic Chemicals Works Co. Ltd. (4 applications)	Amin	Gujarat	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
10.	Allied Resins & Chemicals (P) Ltd.	Company	West Bengal	Synthetic Resins—650 tons
11.	Aluminium Industries Ltd.	Seshasayee	Kerala	Solidial Multicore Cables—500 miles
12.	Aluminium Industries Ltd.	Seshasayee	Kerala	Conductor Accessories
13.	Amalgamations (P) Ltd.	Simpson	Madras	Automotive Brake Systems—72,000 Sets
14.	Amar Dye Chem. Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Reactive Dyes—250 tonnes
15.	Amar Dye Chem. Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Beta Napthol—1,000 tons
16.	Aminchand Pyarelal's Apeejay Paper Mills	Other Non-corporate Body	Punjab	Paper & Pulp—3,000 tons

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
17.	AMOCO India	Foreign Controlled Company	Madras	Nitrogenous Fertilizers—2 lakh tons
18.	Amritlal & Co. (P) Ltd. (Indofil Chemicals (P) Ltd.)	Company	Maharashtra	Fungicides & Plasticizers
19.	Andhra Pradesh State Government	Public Sector Undertaking	Andhra Pradesh	Fertilizers
20.	Andhra Sugars Ltd.	Company	Andhra Pradesh	Fertilizers
21.	Anil Starch Products Ltd.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	Gujarat	Superphosphate—22,000 tons
22.	Anil Starch Products Ltd.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	Gujarat	Superphosphate—36,000 tons
23.	Arun General Industries Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier		Cable Paper—4,000 tons
24.	Asbestos, Magnesia & Friction Materials	Foreign Controlled Company		Brake Linings—2,160 tons Clutch Facings—10 lakh Nos.
25.	Ashoka Aluminium Ltd.	Company	Orissa	Aluminium—20,000 tons
26.	Asian Traders (P) Ltd.	Kamani		Copper Wire & Strips—1,500 tons
27.	Associated Batteries Makers (Eastern) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company		Safety Cap Lamps—50,000 Nos.
28.	Associated Electrical Industries (India) (P) Ltd.	Large Independent Company	W. Bengal	Transformers—5 lakh KVA
29.	Atic Industries Ltd.	I.C.I.	Gujarat	Reactive Dyes
30.	Atul Products Ltd.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	Gujarat	Reactive Dyes
31.	Atul Products Ltd.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	Gujarat	Drums & Containers—36,000 Nos.
32.	Auto Vehicles Agencies & Co.	Company	W. Bengal	Brake Linings
33.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	Balmer Lawrie	W. Bengal	Aluminized Steel Windows, Doors, Bars, etc.—960 tons

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
34.	Baroda Rayon Corporation Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Polyester Staple Fibre—4,500 tonnes
35.	Bata Shoe Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	W. Bengal	Rubber & Canvas Footwear—240 lakh pairs
36.	Bata Shoe Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	W. Bengal	Leather Footwear—66 lakh pairs
37.	Bata Shoe Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	W. Bengal	Leather Footwear—102 lakh pairs
38.	Bata Shoe Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	W. Bengal	Leather Footwear—9.96 lakh pairs
39.	Bata Shoe Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Haryana	Rubber & Canvas Footwear—100 lakh pairs
40.	Berar Oil Industries	Birla	Maharashtra	Fertilizers—45,000 tons
41.	Bengal Paper Mills Co. Ltd.	Bangur		Cable Paper—3,000 tons
42.	Bharat Aluminium Company	Public Sector Undertaking	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium—1 lakh tonnes
43.	Bharat Bijlee Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Transformers—120 lakh KVA
44.	Bharat Commerce & Industries Ltd.	Birla	Maharashtra	Soda Ash—1.32 lakh tons
45.	Bharat Electrical Industries Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	G.L.S. Lamps—9 million Nos.
46.	Bharat Electrical Industries Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	G.L.S. Lamps—15 million Nos.
47.	Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	B.H.C.—1,500 tons (Pesticide)
48.	Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Copper Oxochloride—300 tons
49.	Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Malathion—30 tons (Insecticide)

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
50.	Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd. Company		Maharashtra	Zinc Phosphide—150 tons Organic Mercurials—100 tons Dichloro Phenoxy Acetic Acid—300 tons Insecticidal formulations
51.	Bharat Pulverising Mills (P) Ltd. Company		Maharashtra	Radiators—10,800 Nos.
52.	Bharat Radiators (P) Ltd.	Walchand	Maharashtra	
53.	Bhaskerrao Business Banking International	Other Non-corporate Body	Andhra Pradesh	Calcium Carbide—11,000 tons
54.	Bhiwani Gum & Guar Factory	Birla	Haryana	Guar Gum—16,200 tons
55.	Binani, G.D.	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Zinc—12,000 tons
56.	Binani, G.D.	Other Non-corporate Body	Kerala	Zinc—40,000 tons
57.	Binani, G.D.	Other Non-corporate Body	Rajasthan	Copper, Brass Tubes, Rods; etc.
58.	Binny Engineering Works Ltd.	Binny	Madras	C.I. Castings—3,000 tons
59.	Biological Products (P) Ltd. (2 applications)	Other Non-corporate Body		Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
60.	Birla Brothers (P) Ltd.	Birla	Madras	Crawlers, Tractors, Scrapers, Dumpers, etc.
61.	Birla Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd.	Birla	Rajasthan	Scooters
62.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Maharashtra	Newsprint—60,000 tons
63.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Paper, Pulp, Newsprint and Paper Board
64.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Madras	Pulp and Paper
65.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Mysore	Pulp—36,000 tons

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
66.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium Rods for Cables—12,000 tons
67.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Power and Distribution Transformers
68.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Power and Distribution Transformers
69.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla		Photographic Paper, Films—3.6 million Sq. Metres
70.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Goa	Fertilizers (Ammonium Phosphate)—4 lakh tons
71.	Birla Gwalior (P) Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Aluminium—20,000 tons
72.	Boots Pure Drug Co. (India) (P) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	Maharashtra	B.H.C. and D.D.T. formulations
73.	Britannia Biscuits Co. Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	Madras	Biscuits—1500 tons
74.	British India Corporation Ltd.	Soorajmull Nagarmull	Uttar Pradesh	Rubber and Canvas Footwear—240 lakh pairs
75.	Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Insecticides
76.	Burn and Co. Ltd.	Martin-Burn	W. Bengal	Twist Drills—8.4 lakh Nos.
77.	B.M. Gogte and Chemicals	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Soda Ash—60,000 tons
78.	Cable Corporation of India Ltd.	Khatav	Maharashtra	P.V.C. Cables—8 million core yards
79.	Calico Mills (Chemicals and Plastics Division)	Sarabhai	Maharashtra	Calcium Carbide—13,200 tons
80.	Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.	Tata Second Tier	Uttar Pradesh	Automobile Tyres—1.50 lakh Nos.
81.	Cellulose Products of India Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Cotton Linters Pulp—7,200 tons

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
82.	Cellulose Products of India Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Grey and Straw Boards—3,600 tons
83.	Century Chemicals	Birla		Phosphoric Acid—7,200 tons
84.	Century Chemicals	Birla	Maharashtra	Caustic Soda—15,000 tons
85.	Century Chemicals	Birla	Maharashtra	D.D.T.—3,000 tons
86.	Chemico India	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	B.H.C.—3,300 tons (Pesticide)
87.	Chemicals and Fibres of India Ltd.	I.C.I.	Maharashtra	Reactive Dyes
88.	Chinai Babubhai M.	Chinai	Gujarat	Rayon Yarn—6 million lbs.
89.	Chowdhury Industries Corporation	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Power Capacitors for Industrial Power—69,600 Nos.
90.	Chowgule and Co. (Hind) (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Synthetic Resins—2,088 tons
91.	Chowgule and Co. (Hind) (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Photographic Paper & Films—4 lakh Sq. metres
92.	Chowgule and Co. (Hind) (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Cameras—36,000 Nos.
93.	Coca-Cola Export Corporation	Foreign Controlled Company		Coca-Cola Concentrates
94.	Cooper Engineering Ltd.	Walchand	Maharashtra	Gear Hobbing Machines—20 Nos.
95.	Cooper Engineering Ltd.	Walchand	Maharashtra	Shaping Machines—600 Nos.
96.	Coventry Spring and Engineering Co. (P) Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Steel Forgings—36,000 tons
97.	Deccan Sales Corporation Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Fertilizers—44,000 tons
98.	Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd.	Shri Ram	Uttar Pradesh	Oxygen—19.10 m.c.ft. Dissolved Acetylene—4.25 m.c.ft.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
99.	Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd.	Shri Ram	Rajasthan	Calcium Carbide 12,000 tons Caustic Soda—9,000 tons P.V.C. & Copolymers—6,000 tons
100.	Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd.	Shri Ram	Rajasthan	Fertilizers—1,30,000 tons in terms of Nitrogen
101.	Desai, C.C.	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	Mopeds—10,000 Nos.
102.	Devidayal Cable Industries (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Paper Covered Wires & Strips—600 tons
103.	Devidayal Rolling & Refineries (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Paper Covered Wires & Strips—480 tons
104.	Devidayal Sales (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Pesticidal formulations—240 tons
105.	Devidayal Sales (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	B.H.C., D.D.T. formulations
106.	Dharamsi Morarji Chemicals Co. Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Triple Superphosphate—24,000 tons
107.	Dhrangadhra Chemical Works Ltd.	Shriyans Prasad Jain	Madras	Soda Ash—1 lakh tons Caustic Soda—20,400 tons
108.	Dodsal (P) Ltd.	Company	Orissa	Steel Pipes and Structural
109.	Dodsal (P) Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Steel Pipes and Structural
110.	Duncan Brothers & Co. Ltd.	Goenka	Madras	Asphalt—1.5 lakh tons Industrial Fuel Oil—0.52 lakh tons
111.	Duncan Brothers & Co. Ltd.	Goenka	Assam	Synthetic Rubber—20,000 tons
112.	Duncan Brothers & Co. Ltd.	Goenka	Maharashtra Madras or W. Bengal	Fertilizers—33,000 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

Sl. No.	Name of Applicant	Group affiliation	Location applied for	Product/Capacity per annum applied for
1		2	3	4
113.	Dunlop Rubber Co. (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	W. Bengal	Automobile Tyres—1.35 lakh Nos.
114.	Durga Prasad Parasrampur	Other Non-corporate Body		Synthetic Rubber—7,200 tons
115.	Eastern Equipment & Sales Ltd.	Birla	Madras/Andhra Pradesh	Oxygen—45.36 m.c.ft. Acetylene—15.12 m.c.ft.
116.	Eastern General Industries Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	Uttar Pradesh	Fertilizers—49,500 tons Sulphuric Acid—16,500 tons
117.	East India Distilleries & Sugar Factories Ltd.	Parry	Madras	Insecticide & Fungicide formulations
118.	E. I. D. Parry Ltd.	Parry	Madras	Soda Ash 65,000 tons
119.	East India Rubber Trading Co.	Other Non-Corporate Body		Synthetic Rubber 7,200 tons
120.	Electric Construction and Equipment Co. Ltd.	Birla		Paper Covered Winding Wires 720 tons
121.	Electric Construction and Equipment Co. Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Transformers—2.50 lakh KVA
122.	Electric Construction and Equipment Co. Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Switchgear
123.	Electric Construction and Equipment Co. Ltd.	Birla	Punjab	Transformers—1.5 lakh KVA
124.	Electric Construction and Equipment Co. Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Transformers—1.5 lakh KVA Switchgear Rs. 66 lakhs
125.	Electrical Industries Corporation	Shri Ram		Wires and Strips—300 tons
126.	Electric Lamp Manufacturers (India) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	W. Bengal	Lamps—10.5 million Nos.
127.	Electric Lamp Manufacturers (India) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	W. Bengal	Lamps—8.64 million Nos.
128.	Enamelled Wires (P) Ltd.	Chinai	Maharashtra	Enamelled Wires and Paper Covered Wires
129.	Excel Industries Ltd.	Tata Second Tier Company	Maharashtra	Oxalic Acid—500 tons
130.	Factors (P) Ltd.		Andhra Pradesh	Soda Ash—30,000 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
131.	Factors (P) Ltd.	Company	Madras	Soda Ash—30,000 tons
132.	Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India (P) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	Maharashtra	Automobile Tyres—5.24 lakh Nos.
133.	Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co. Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Electronic Components—Crystals—30,000 Nos.
134.	Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co. Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Control Cables for Automobiles—42,000 metres
135.	Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Dry-cell Batteries—72 millions
136.	General Auto Manufacturing Co. of India (Shri Nirmal Nahar)	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Scooters, Auto Rickshaws, Auto Cycles, Three-Wheel Trucks—12,000 Nos.
137.	General Industrial Society Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	W. Bengal	Aluminium Foil—3,000 tons
138.	Geoffrey Manners and Co. (P) Ltd. (2 applications)	Company		Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
139.	Glass Bulbs (P) Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	G. L. S. Lamps—6 million Nos.
140.	Glass Bulbs (P) Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Fluorescent Tubes—20,400 Nos.
141.	Glaxo Laboratories (India) (P) Ltd. (2 applications)	Large Foreign Company		Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
142.	Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Butyl Alcohol—3,000 tons Butyl Acetate—3,000 tons
143.	Goodyear India Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	Punjab	Automobile Tyres—5.40 lakh Nos.
144.	Greater Mysore Rayon Grade Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd.	Company	Mysore	Rayon Grade Pulp—44,000 tons Caustic Soda—6,000 tons Chlorine—3,500 tons
145.	Gwalior Rayon Silk Manufacturing (Weaving) Co. Ltd.	Birla	Kerala	Paper—3,600 tons
146.	Gwalior Rayon Silk Manufacturing (Weaving) Co. Ltd.	Birla	Kerala	Rayon Grade wood Pulp—36,000 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
147.	Harbans Lal Malhotra and Sons (P) Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Hand Tools
148.	Harbans Lal Malhotra and Sons (P) Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Razor Blades—500 million Nos.
149.	Hassan Khan, Kurnool	Other Non-corporate Body	Andhra Pradesh	Calcium Carbide—5,500 tons.
150.	Henley Cable India Ltd.	Tata—Second Tier	Maharashtra	Wires and Strips—1,160 tons
151.	Hind Lamps Ltd.	Bajaj	Uttar Pradesh	Lamps—2.5 million Nos.
152.	Hind Lamps Ltd.	Bajaj	Uttar Pradesh	G. L. S. Lamps 6.7 million Nos.
153.	Hind Razor and Blade Co. (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Razor Blades—100 million Nos.
154.	Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium—50,000 tons
155.	Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Aluminium—40,000 tons
156.	Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Aluminium—60,000 tons
157.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	W. Bengal	Cable Paper—4,000 tons
158.	Hindustan Electric Co. Ltd.	Large Independent Company	Gujarat	Transformers—72,000 KVA Motor Starters—30,000 Nos.
159.	Hindustan Gas and Industries Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Oxygen—60 m. cu. ft. Dissolved Acetylene—12 m. cu. ft.
160.	Hindustan Gum and Chemicals Ltd.	Birla	Punjab	Refined Guar Gum—9,600 tons
161.	Hindustan Heavy Chemicals Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Caustic Soda—6,000 tons
162.	Hindustan Investment Corporation	Birla	Kerala	Titanium Dioxide
163.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Uttar Pradesh	Baby Milk Food—1,500 tons
164.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Bulldozers, Excavators, Shovels, etc.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
165.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Cranes—4,200 tons
166.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Medium Petrol Trucks—6,000 Nos.
167.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Bedford Trucks and Engines—12,000 Nos.
168.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking		Anthraquinone—2,000 tons
169.	Hindustan Transmission Products Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Copper Oxychloride
170.	Hindustan Transmission Products (P) Ltd.	Company		Wire—2,000 tons
171.	Hindustan Wire Products Ltd.	Bangur	Punjab	Paper Covered Wires—900 tons Enamelled Wires—3,000 tons
172.	Hindustan Woollen Mills Ltd. (Now known as Universal Cables Ltd.)	Birla	Maharashtra	Paper Insulated Power Cables—624 miles
173.	Hitachi Transformers & Electricals (P) Ltd.	Company	Kerala	Transformers—6 lakh KVA
174.	Hoechst Dyes & Chemicals Ltd.	Mafatlal	Maharashtra	Polyester Fibre—7,200 tons
175.	Hukam Chand Jute Mills Ltd.	Goenka	Madhya Pradesh	Dmt.—12,000 tons Caustic Soda—9,000 tons
176.	Hutheesingh, Ajit	Individual	Maharashtra	Pitch Fibre Pipes—10,000 tons
177.	Hyderabad Asbestos Products Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Asbestos Cement Sheets, Pipes & Fittings—30,000 tons
178.	Hyderabad Asbestos Products Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Asbestos Cement Sheets, Pipes & Fittings—60,000 tons
179.	Hyderabad Asbestos Products Ltd.	Birla	Punjab	A.C. Sheets, Pipes & Fittings—60,000 tons

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
180.	Hyderabad Asbestos Products Ltd.	Birla	Punjab	A.C. Sheets—72,000 tons Pressure Pipes & A.C. Sheets—30,000 tons
181.	Hyderabad Allwyn Metal Works Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Scooters—12,000 Nos.
182.	H.M.D.H. Bhiwandiwalla & Co.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Soda Ash—60,000 tons
183.	H.M.D.H. Bhiwandiwalla & Co.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Soda Ash—1,20,000 tons
184.	Imperial Chemical Industries (India) (P) Ltd.	I.C.I.	Maharashtra	Insecticidal formulations
185.	Imperial Chemical Industries (India) (P) (Ltd.)	I.C.I.	Maharashtra	Polyester Staple Fibre—4.5 million lbs.
186.	Imperial Chemical Industries (India) (P) (Ltd.)	I.C.I.	Maharashtra	Polyester Staple Fibre—10 million lbs.
187.	Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Madhya Pradesh	Cigarettes
188.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company		Aluminium—50,000 tons
189.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Kerala	Aluminium—10,680 tons
190.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Mysore	Aluminium—30,000 tons
191.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Mysore	Aluminium—1 lakh tons
192.	Indian Dyestuff Industries	Mafatlal		Anthraquinone—2,400 tons Phthalic Anhydride—2,400 tons.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
193.	Indian Explosives Ltd.	I.C.I.	Bihar	Smoke Generators— 5,000 Canisters—12,500 Pellets
194.	India Ferro-Manganese Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	Bihar	Pig Iron—1 lakh tonnes
195.	Indian Hardware Industries Ltd.	Company		Electric Presses—240 Nos. Portable Electric Tools—15,000 Nos.
196.	Indian Produce Export Corporation	Other-Non corporate Body	Madras	Polyester Staple Fibre—10 million lbs.
197.	Indian Smelting & Refining Co. Ltd.	Birla		V.I.R. & P.V.C. Cables Paper Insulated Power Cables
198.	India Tap & Die Co. (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Twist Drills, Reamers—1.74 lakh Nos.
199.	Indian Tool Manufacturers Ltd.	Birla	Maharashtra	Twist Drills—79.2 lakh Nos.
200.	Indian Vegetable Products Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Oxalic & Formic Acid—1,200 tons
201.	Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa	Public Sector Undertaking	Orissa	Calcium Carbide—27,500 tons.
202.	Industrial Gases Ltd.	Company	Bihar	Oxygen Gas—24 million Cu. Ft.
203.	Industrial Oxygen Co. (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Dimethyl Sulphate—500 tonnes
204.	Jacob John	Other Non-corporate Body		Synthetic Rubber
205.	Jagirdar, G.P.	Other-Non corporate Body	Gujarat	Nylon Yarn
206.	Jain, Shanti Prasad	Sahu Jain	Rajasthan	Fertilizers

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

Sl.	Name of Applicant	Group affiliation	Location applied for	Product/Capacity per annum applied for
1	2	3	4	
207.	Jaipur Metals & Electricals Ltd.	Kamani	Rajasthan	Copper Wires, Paper Covered Wires, etc.—3,500 tons
208.	Jaipur Metals & Electricals Ltd.	Kamani	Rajasthan	Enamelled Copper Wires—1,200 tons Paper etc., Covered Wires—300 tons
209.	Jaipur Metals & Electricals Ltd.	Kamani	Rajasthan	Phosphor Bronze Wire & Strips—1,200 tons
210.	Jaipur Metals and Electricals Ltd.	Kamani	Rajasthan	Precision Measuring Instruments—90,000 Nos.
211.	Jalan, B.L.	Soorajmull Nagarmull Company	Rajasthan	Fertilizers
212.	Janata Machine Tools (P) Ltd.		Maharashtra	C.I. Castings—4,800 tonnes
213.	Jayshree Tea and Industries Ltd.	Birla	Assam/Bihar	Chip—Board
214.	Jayshree Chemicals Ltd.	Bangur	Orissa	Caustic Soda—9,000 tons
215.	Jhunjhunwala, D.N.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras	Steel Balls
216.	Jhunjhunwala, D.N. (M/s Geo Industries)	Other Non-corporate Body	Orissa	Benzene Hexa Chloride—1,500 tons
217.	Jhunjhunwala, Laxmi	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Garage Tools—600 tons Steel Forgings—2,700 tons
218.	Jhunjhunwala, Purshottam Lal	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra/ Madhya Pradesh	Bleached Rayon Grade Pulp—3,600 tons
219.	Jhunjhunwala, Purshottam Lal	Other Non-corporate Body		Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
220.	Jhunjhunwala, Purshottam Lal	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Fertilizers—8,250 tons
221.	Jindal (P) Ltd.	Company	Punjab	Zinc Dross—1,920 tonnes
222.	Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.	Birla	Kerala	Caustic Soda—22,500 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
223.	Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.	Birla	Gujarat	Soda Ash—1.36 lakh tons
224.	Jyoti Ltd.	Amin	Gujarat	Switchgear—170 Nos.
225.	J.K. Chemicals Ltd.	J.K. Singha- nia	Maharashtra	B.H.C.—3,000 tons (Pesticide)
226.	J.K. Chemicals Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Maharashtra	Insecticide formula- tions, Phenyles.
227.	J.K. Chemicals Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Maharashtra	Caustic Soda.
228.	J.K. Chemicals Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Maharashtra	Sulphuric Acid—57,600 tons
229.	J.K. Industries	J.K. Singhanian	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium—20,000 tons
230.	J.K. Rayon	J.K. Singhanian	Uttar Pradesh	Rayon Grade Pulp— 3,600 tons
231.	J.K. Synthetics Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Rajasthan	Polyester Fibre
232.	J.K. Synthetics Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Gujarat	Polyester Fibre—1,650 tons
233.	J.K. Synthetics Ltd.	J.K. Singhanian	Rajasthan	Acrylic Fibre—3,600 tons
234.	J.B. Advani Oerlikon Elec- trodes	Company	Maharashtra	Power and Distribution Transformers—60,000 KVA
235.	Kaile Bros.	Other Non- Corporate Body	Uttar Pradesh	Matches—6 lakh gross boxes
236.	Kalinga Industries Ltd.	Company	Orissa	Pig Iron—15,000 tons
237.	Kalinga Industries Ltd.	Company	Madras	Pig Iron—15,000 tons
238.	Kalinga Industries Ltd.	Company	Orissa	Pig Iron—1 lakh tons
239.	Kalinga Industries Ltd.	Company	Andhra Pradesh	Pig Iron—1 lakh tons
240.	Kamani Engineering Corpo- ration Ltd.	Kamani	Maharashtra	Switchgear Equipment —3,600 Nos.
241.	Kamani Engineering Corpo- ration Ltd.	Kamani	Maharashtra	Steel Sections—50,000 tonnes
242.	Kamani Engineering Corpo- ration Ltd.	Kamani	Maharashtra	Secondary Zinc—600 tonnes
243.	Kamani Engineering Corpo- ration Ltd.	Kamani	Maharashtra	Switchgear Equipment— 3,600 units

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
244.	Kanoria, M.D.	Other Non-corporate Body	Uttar Pradesh	Synthetic Cryolite—6,600 tons
245.	Kanoria, B.P.	Other Non-corporate Body	Rajasthan	Synthetic Cryolite—6,600 tons
246.	Kanoria Co. Ltd.	Kanoria, R.K.	Orissa	Caustic Soda—15,000 tons
247.	Kanoria Chemicals Ltd.	Kanoria, R.K.		Sulphuric Acid—5,000 tons
248.	Kanpur Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd.	Cooperative Society	Uttar Pradesh	C.I. Casting—30,000 tons Cold Rolled S trips—50,000 tonnes
249.	Kanudia, D.P.	Other Non-corporate Body	Uttar Pradesh	Rice Milling Machinery—425 Nos.
250.	Kapadia, N.N.	Other Non-corporate Body	Kerala	Synthetic Rubber
251.	Kartikeya Foundry	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras	Power Driven Pumps—1,200 Nos.
252.	Kejriwal, G.	Dalmia, J.	Madras	Grinding Media and Steel Castings
253.	Kejriwal, G.	Dalmia, J.	Madras	Grinding Media—6,000 tons
254.	Kerala Rubber and Reclaims Ltd.	Company	Kerala	Reclaimed Rubber—3,000 tons
255.	Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Polyester Staple Fibre—2,500 tonnes
256.	Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Ltd.	Birla	Assam	Rayon Grade Pulp—54,000 tons
257.	Kesoram Industries and Cotton Mills Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Rayon Grade Pulp—60,000 tons
258.	Khaitan, Gajanan	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Pitch Fibre Pipes
259.	Khandelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Fertilizers—33,000 tons
260.	Khandelwal Brothers (P) Ltd.	Company	Madhya Pradesh	Ammonia—60,000 tons Urea 1.10 lakh tons
261.	Khatau, D.M.	Khatau	Rajasthan	Fertilizers

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
262.	Khemka Flour Mills Ltd.	Company	Kerala	Wheat Flour Mills—30,000 tons
263.	Killick Nixon and Co. Ltd.	Killick		Road Building Equipment
264.	Kingsley Golaghat Assam Tea Co. Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	W. Bengal	Fertilizers—33,000 tons
265.	Kirloskar Bros.	Kirloskar	Gujarat	Power Driven Pumps—60,000 Nos.
266.	Kirloskar Electric Co. Ltd.	Kirloskar	Mysore	Heavy Electrical Machinery—2.4 lakh H.P.
267.	Kirty Chemicals Works	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Copper Oxychloride—600 tons
268.	Kothari and Sons.	Kothari	Madras	Ammonium Phosphate—1.8 lakh tons
269.	Krishan Pal Singh and Ram Krishan Singh	Other Non-corporate Body	Uttar Pradesh	Twist Drills—5 lakh Nos.
270.	Krishi Raksha Rasayan Udyog.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Copper Oxychloride
271.	K. U. Advani (P) Ltd.	Company	Madras	Carbon Black—30 million lbs.
272.	Lakhotia, M. L.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Transformers
273.	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.	Large Independent Company		Air-Circuit Breakers—1,200 Nos.
274.	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.	Large Independent Company		Air-Circuit Breakers—2,400 Nos.
275.	Lekhraj, H. M.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madhya Pradesh	Razor Blades—202 million
276.	Macneil and Barry Ltd.	Macneill and Barry—Binny	W. Bengal	Sanitaryware—5,460 tons
277.	Madras Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Naidu, V. R.	Madras	Aluminium—10,000 tonnes
278.	Madras Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Naidu, V. R.	Madras	Aluminium—20,000 tonnes
279.	Maharaj Kumar Virendra Singh	Other Non-corporate Body		Titanium Dioxide—8,250 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
280.	Mahindra Engineering Co. Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Instruments
281.	Manjushree Industries Ltd.	Birla	Assam	Rayon Grade Pulp— 54,000 tons
282.	Manjushree Industries Ltd.	Birla	Assam	Acrylic Fibre—1,800 tons Arcylic Plastic—2,500 tons
283.	Mariwala, C. V.	Other Non- corporate Body	Gujarat/Maha- rashtra	Man-made Fibres—4 million kgs.
284.	Marsden Electrical Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Other Non- corporate Body	Gujarat	Transformers—3 lakh KVA
285.	Marshall Sons and Co. (India) Ltd.	Soorajmull Nagarmull	W. Bengal	Heavy Duty Trailers— 325 Nos.
286.	McNally Bird Engg. Co. Ltd.	Bird Heilgers		Special Winders, Hoists, etc.
287.	Metal Box Co. of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Uttar Pradesh	Tin Containers—38.4 million Nos.
288.	Metal Box Co. of India Ltd.	Large Indepen- dent Company		Thermoplastic Closures and Components
289.	Metal Corporation of India	Other Non- corporate Body	Rajashtan	Zinc—18,000 tons
290.	Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation Ltd.	Seshasayee	Madras	Caustic Soda—19,800 tons
291.	Midland Fruit and Vegetable Products (India)	Other Non- corporate Body	Uttar Pradesh	Tin Containers—11.2 million Nos.
292.	Modern India Construction Co. Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	W. Bengal	Trailers, Dumpers—70 Nos.
293.	Modern India Construction Co. Ltd.	Birla—Second Tier	W. Bengal	Grinding Machines—Rs.1 crore
294.	Modi Sugar Mills Ltd.	Modi	Uttar Pradesh	Oxygen Gas—18.14 m. c. ft.
295.	Modi Industries Ltd.	Modi	Uttar Pradesh	Copper Wire—3,000 tons
296.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd.	Foreign Con- trolled Company	Mysore	Heater Plugs etc.—2.5 lakh Nos.
297.	Mulchandani Electricals and Radio Industries Ltd.	Foreign Con- trolled Company		Radio Sets—60,000 Nos.
298.	Mulchandani Electricals and Radio Industries Ltd.	Foreign Con- trolled Company		Radio Receivers—1.5 lakh sets

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
299.	Mulchandani Electricals and Radio Industries Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company		Radio Receivers—6 lakh sets
300.	Murarka, Madan Mohan	Other Non-Corporate Body	W. Bengal	Chilled Iron Castings—6,000 tons
301.	Murphy (India) Ltd.	Company		Radio Receivers—62,400 Nos.
302.	Murphy (India) Ltd.	Company		Radio Receivers—2 lakh sets
303.	Mysore Fertilizer Co.	Other Non-corporate body	Andhra Pradesh	Endrin—600 tons Heptachlore—300 tons Chlordane—300 tons Automatic Production Lathes—18 Nos.
304.	Mysore Kirloskar Ltd.	Kirloskar	Mysore	Fertilizers
305.	M.P. Fertilizers Corporation	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	
306.	Narasimhan, C.S.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras	Soda Ash—1.5 lakh tons
307.	National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium—25,000 tons
308.	National Rayon Corporation Ltd.	Chinai	Mysore	Rayon Grade Pulp—36,000 tons
309.	National Rayon Corporation Ltd.	Chinai	Maharashtra	Rayon Yarn
310.	National Rayon Corporation Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Polyester Staple Fibre—4,500 tons
311.	National Razors and Blades (P) Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Razor Blades—150 million Nos.
312.	Nepa Chemicals Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	Madhya Pradesh	Caustic Soda—3,480 tons
313.	Nepa Mills Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	Madhya Pradesh	Caustic Soda—4,068 tons
314.	Nevatia, S.G.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Sintered Metal Parts
315.	New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd.	Sahu Jain	Uttar Pradesh	Soda Ash—80,000 tons
316.	New Era Hindustan Woollen Mills	Other Non-corporate Body	Punjab	Nylon Yarn—1,008 tons

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
317.	New Swadeshi Mills of Ahmedabad Ltd.	Birla	Gujarat	Acrylic Fibre—7,500 tons
318.	Nigos Corporation	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	Power Driven Pumps Pulleys, etc.
319.	North Bihar Sugar Mills Ltd.	Kanoria, B.	Assam	Phenol—3000 tons
320.	Nowrosjee Wadia and Sons (P) Ltd.	N. Wadia	Maharashtra	Phenol—10,000 tons
				Phthalic Anhydride—3,000 tons
				Diacetone Alcohol—2,000 tons
				Phthalates 3,000 tons
321.	Oldham and Sons (India) Ltd.	Macneil and Barry—Binny		Safety Cap Lamp—36,000 Nos.
322.	Optimum Corporation (Dr. L.A. Bhatt)	Other Non-corporate Body		Dissolving Pulp and Kraft Pulp—16,500 tons each
323.	Orient General Industries Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Dynamos—50,000 Nos.
324.	Orient General Industries Ltd.	Birla	W. Bengal	Voltage Regulators—60,000 Nos.
325.	Orient Paper Mills Ltd.	Birla	Orissa/Madhya Pradesh	Paper and Pulp
326.	Orient Paper Mills Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Caustic Soda—6,000 tons
327.	Orient Trading Co.	Soorajmull Nagarmull	Gujarat	Rayon Grade Pulp—3,600 tons
328.	Padia, A.	Other Non-corporate Body	Orissa	Fertilizers—36,000 tons. Sulphuric Acid—18,000 tons Superphosphate—36,000 tons
329.	Parikh, C.B. & R.C.	Other Non-corporate Body	Himachal Pradesh	Chip Board
330.	Patel, H.P.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Fertilizers, Gypsum etc.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
331.	Patel, U.S.	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	Cryolite and Fluoride—1,920 tonnes
332.	Periwal, P.C.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madhya Pradesh	C.I. Rolls and Chilled Castings—6,000 tons
333.	Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd.	Mafatlal	Maharashtra	Titanium Dioxide—5,040 tons
334.	Phillips Carbon Black Ltd.	Goenka	W. Bengal	Carbon Black— 10 million lbs.
335.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Radio Receivers — 48,000 Nos.
336.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Radio Receivers— 1.44 lakh Nos.
337.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Radio Receivers, Transistor Radios - 3.3 Laks Nos.
338.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Nuclear Measuring and Test Equipments.
339.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Fluorescent Lamps— 15 lakh pieces.
340.	Philips (India) Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	G.L.S. Lamps— 12 Million Nos.
341.	Phosphate India Ltd.	Bangur	Maharashtra	Phosphoric Acid— 1,100 tons
342.	Podar Gates Mills	Podar	Rajasthan	Automobile Tyres and Tubes—3 lakh Nos.
343.	Poysha Industrial Company Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Sanitary Cans—8.4 Million Nos.
344.	Prem Nath Motors (P) Ltd.	Company	Delhi	Mopeds—18,000 Nos.
345.	Prestolite of India Ltd.	Company		Storage Batteries—1 lakh Nos.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
346.	Pure Drinks (New Delhi) (P) Ltd.	Company		Beverages—19.2 lakh cases
347.	Purtabpore Co. Ltd.	Kanoria, R.K.	Uttar Pradesh	Caustic Soda—15,000 tons
348.	P.J.B. Industries Ltd.	Company	Assam	Carbon Black—10,000 tons.
349.	P.P.S. Board Products.	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	Paper Board and Straw Boards—3,600 tons
350.	Radio and Electricals Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	Public sector Undertaking		Battery Cells—50 million Nos.
351.	Rajkumar Singh.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madhya Pradesh	Rubber and Canvas Footwear—6 million pairs
352.	Rallis India Ltd.	Rallis	Uttar Pradesh	Sulphuric Acid—24,000 tonnes Superphosphate—60,000 tonnes.
353.	Rama and Sons (Calcutta) (P) Ltd.	Company	Bihar	Synthetic Fibre—2,652 tonnes
354.	Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd.	J.K. Singhania		Polyester Staple Fibre—5,000 tons
355.	Roche Products Ltd. (4 applications)	Foreign Controlled Company		Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
356.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain		Paper and Pulp—11,600 tons each
357.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain	W. Bengal	Newsprint—60,000 tons
358.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain	Assam	Writing and Printing Paper and Rayon Grade Pulp—30,000 tons each.
359.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain	Bihar	Particle Board
360.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain	Maharashtra	Caustic Soda—36,000 tons
361.	Rohtas Industries Ltd.	Sahu Jain	Bihar	Caustic Soda—18,000 tons
362.	Ruttonsha Simpson (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Testing and Measuring Instruments
363.	R.S. Traders	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Tungsten Filaments—100 million meters

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
364.	Saboo, R.K.	Birla-Second Tier	Chandigarh	Sewing Machine Needles—78 lakh Nos.
365.	Sahu Bros. (Saurashtra) (P) Ltd.	Shriyans Prasad Jain	Maharashtra	Steel Forgings—7,500 tons
366.	Sarabhai Chemicals (3 applications)	Sarabhai		Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
367.	Saran Engineering Co. Ltd.	Soorajmull Nagarmull		Pneumatic Power Hammers—120 Nos.
368.	Saru Smelting & Refining Corporation (P) Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Phosphor Bronze Rods & Wires—1,200 tons
369.	Saru Smelting & Refining Corporation (P) Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	Nickel Silver Strips/Rods/Wires—300 tons
370.	Saru Smelting & Refining Corporation (P) Ltd.	Company	Uttar Pradesh	NFM Alloys, Extrusions, etc.—270 tons
371.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Caustic Soda—30,000 tons
372.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Soda Ash—75,000 tons
373.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Soda Ash—75,000 tons
374.	Saurashtra Salt Works Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Soda Ash—1.65 lakh tons
375.	Salvey & Co.	Other Non-Corporate Body	Maharashtra	Soda Ash—60,000 tons
376.	Seshasayee Bros. (P) Ltd. (Southern Asbestos Ltd.)	Seshasayee	Madras	Paper—3,000 tons
377.	Seshasayee Brothers (Travancore) (P) Ltd.	Seshasayee	Goa	A.C. Sheets—30,000 tons
378.	Shah & Co.	Other Non-corporate Body		A.C.P. Pipes—5,000 tons
379.	Shah, V.H.	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Fertilizers—4 lakh tons (Ammonium Phosphate)
				Razor Blades
				Aluminium—20,000 tonnes

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

Sl. No.	Name of applicant	Group affiliation	Location applied for	Product/Capacity per annum applied for
1	2	3	4	
380.	Sharpedge (P) Ltd.	Company		Razor Blades—30 million Nos.
381.	Sharpedge (P) Ltd.	Company		Razor Blades—90 million Nos.
382.	Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.	Shaw Wallace	Madras	Fertilizers—44,000 tons
383.	Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd.	Thapar	Punjab	Paper & Pulp—7,200 tons
384.	Shree Hanuman Foundries Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	M.S. Section, C.I. Castings, etc.
385.	Siemens Engineering & Manufacturing Co. of India Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company	Maharashtra	Transformers—840 MVA
386.	Somani, S.G.	Other Non-corporate Body	Rajasthan	Chip Board
387.	South India Viscose Ltd.	Naidu, G.V.	Madras	Dissolving Pulp—21,600 tons Caustic Soda—4,200 tons Chlorine—3,600 tons Brass & Copper Strips—3,000 tons
388.	Southern Industrial Corporation Ltd.	Company	Madras	Trailers—200 Nos.
389.	Southern Structural Ltd.	Company	Madras	Automobile Tyres & Tubes—3 lakh Nos.
390.	Southern Tyres	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras	
391.	Speed Tools (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Twist Drills and Reamers—4.8 lakh pieces
392.	Srinivasan, A.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras/Gujarat	Particle Board
393.	Srivastava, R.P.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madras	Steel Tubes & Pipes—30,000 tons
394.	Standard Chemical & Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Insecticidal formulations
395.	Standard Mills Co. Ltd.	Mafatlal	Maharashtra	Caustic Soda—27,360 tons
396.	Standard Motor Products of India Ltd.	Company	Madras	Cars—6,000 Nos.

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
397.	Standard Vacuum Oil Co. Ltd. (ESSO Standard Eastern Ltd.)	Large Foreign Company	Maharashtra	Flit—2.77 lakh A.G. Hydraulic Brake Fluid—8.19 lakh A.G.
398.	Sterling Metals (P) Ltd.	Company	Gujarat	Razor Blades—60 million Nos.
399.	Suhrid Geigy (P) Ltd.	Sarabhai	Gujarat	Phthalic Anhydride—6,000 tons
400.	Suhtid Geigy Ltd.	Sarabhai	Gujarat	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals
401.	Sundatta Food & Fibres Ltd.	Company	Mysore	Rayon Grade Pulp—3,000 tons
402.	Surrendra Overseas (P) Ltd.	Company	W. Bengal	Steel Rolls—4,080 tons
403.	Surrendra Overseas (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Aluminium Foil—1,200 tons
404.	Surrendra Overseas (P) Ltd.	Company		Photographic, X-Ray Films, etc.—4 million sq. metres
405.	Swastik Rubber Products Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Rubber & Canvas Footwear—31.62 lakh pairs
406.	Swati Industries (P) Ltd.	Company	Mysore	Fertilizers—44,000 tons
407.	Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd.	Kilachand (Tulsidas)	Uttar Pradesh	Synthetic Rubber—30,000 tons
408.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	B.H.C. (Pesticide)—3,600 tons
409.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Tata		Caustic Soda—6,540 tons
410.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Tata	Gujarat	Soda Ash—3.6 lakh tons
411.	Tata Fison (P) Ltd.	Tata	Kerala	D.D.T. formulations—2,400 tons
412.	Tata Fison (P) Ltd.	Tata	Kerala	Weedicides—1,500 tons
413.	Tata Fison (P) Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Funigents—1500 tons
414.	Tata Industries (P) Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Insecticides (Endrin) Acrylic Fibre—17 million lbs.
415.	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Tata	Bihar	Cast Iron & Steel Rolls, etc.—96,000 sets.
416.	Tecshal & Co.	Other Non-corporate Body	W. Bengal	Razor Blades—60 million Nos.

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
417.	Tejuria, R.K.	Other Non-corporate Body	Madhya Pradesh	Oxygen—9 lakh cu. metres Acetylene—2.8 lakh cu. meters Nitrogen—2.8 lakh cu. metres
418.	Telefunken India Ltd.	Company		Radios—1.20 lakh Nos.
419.	Telefunken India Ltd.	Company		Transistor & Valve Radio Receivers—1.20 lakh Nos.
420.	Tendulkar (P) Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Aluminium—20,000 tons
421.	Thapar, Karamchand	Thapar		Safety Cap Lamps
422.	Titaghur Paper Mills Ltd.	Bird Heilgers	W. Bengal	Paper & Pulp—10,596 tons each
423.	Travancore Rayon Ltd.	Muthiah	Kerala	Rayon Grade Pulp—3,600 tons
424.	Travancore Titanium Products Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	Kerala	Titanium Dioxide 6,500 tons
425.	Travancore Titanium Products Ltd.	Public Sector Undertaking	Kerala	Titanium Dioxide—18,000
426.	Tribeni Tissues (P) Ltd.	Foreign Controlled Company		Cable Paper—550 tonnes Power Cable Paper—2,000 tonnes
427.	Tube Distributors Agency	Other Non-corporate Body	Maharashtra	Bicycle Tube Valves—12 million Nos.
428.	Tungabhadra Industries Ltd.	Birla	Andhra Pradesh	Fertilizers—49,500 tons
429.	T. V. Sundaram Iyengar and Sons (P) Ltd.	T. V. Sundaram Iyengar		Automotive Brake System, etc—96,000 sets
430.	T. V. Sundaram Iyengar and Sons (P) Ltd.	T. V. Sundaram Iyengar	Maharashtra	Sewing Machine Parts
431.	T. V. S. Singers Ltd.	T. V. Sundaram Iyengar	Maharashtra	Sewing Machine Needles
432.	Unichem Laboratories Ltd. (9 applications)	Company	Maharashtra	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
433.	Union Carbide of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Uttar Pradesh	Dry Cell Batteries—26 million

(Contd.....)

Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1		2	3	4
434.	Union Carbide of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company		Cinema Arc Carbons—6 million pairs
435.	Union Carbide of India Ltd.	Large Foreign Company	Madras	Zinc Strips, Slots and Plates—5,000 tons
436.	United Carbon India Ltd.	Company	Maharashtra	Carbon Black—13,600 tons
437.	Universal Cables Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Paper Insulated Power Cables—624 miles
438.	Universal Cables Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Thermo Plastic Power Cables—240 miles
439.	Universal Cables Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Paper Insulated Power Cables—2,000 miles
440.	Universal Cables Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Signalling Cables—300 miles
441.	Universal Cables Ltd.	Birla	Madhya Pradesh	Aluminium Wire Rods—3,000 tons
442.	Universal Electrics Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Core Type Transformers
443.	Universal General Agencies	Other Non-corporate Body	Haryana	Typewriters
444.	Universal Types Ltd.	Birla	Uttar Pradesh	Automobile Tyres
445.	Vaidya, Murarji J.	Other Non-corporate Body	Mysore	Aluminium—30,000 tons
446.	Vaidya, Murarji J.	Other Non-corporate Body	Gujarat	Rayon Yarn
447.	Vickers Sperry of India Ltd.	Mahindra and Mahindra		Hydraulic Pumps and Valves oil Hydraulic Equipment and Accessories—11,500 Nos.
448.	Vidyut Metallics	Other Non-corporate Body		Razor Blades—90 million Nos.
449.	Voltas Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Hydraulic Equipment Rs.50 lakhs
450.	Voltas Ltd.	Tata	Maharashtra	Instruments for Boiler Houses etc—Rs.15 lakhs

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Appendix III-C (Contd.....)

List of Cases Studied

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Applicant</i>	<i>Group affiliation</i>	<i>Location applied for</i>	<i>Product/Capacity per annum applied for</i>
1	2	3	4	
451.	Wadia, Nowrosjee (Botanium Ltd).	N. Wadia		Titanium Dioxide—4,400 tons
452.	West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.	Bangur	Mysore	Paper and Pulp—18,000 tons
453.	West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.	Bangur	Mysore	Rayon Grade Pulp—45,000 tons
454.	West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.	Bangur	Mysore	Caustic Soda—9,000 tons
455.	Zacharia, P. J.	Other Non-corporate Body	Kerala	Automobile Tyres
456.	Zenith Lamp and Electricals Ltd.	Company		G. L. S. Lamps—6 million Nos.
457.	Zenith Steel Pipes Ltd.	Birla	Maharashtra	Secondary Zinc—600 tonnes

